- They also recorded a total of 123 deaths during the reporting period out of this, 57.72% deaths were of under five children.
The Infant Mortality Rate in Haripur camps during this period was 1.32 per 1000.

The breakdown of causes of deaths are as follows:

Under Fives			Adults		
1. Sun Stroke	:	17	Chronic diarrhoea	:	1
2. Tetanus	:	5	Asthama	:	8
3. High Fever	:	2	Epilepsy	:	1
4. After Birth	:	17	Cancer	:	6
5. Diarrhoea	:	9	Sun Stroke	:	3
6. Drowning	:	2	War Wounded	:	1
7. Still Birth	:	2	High Fever	:	7
8. Liver Disease	:	1	Heart Attack	:	5
9. Pneumonia	:	10	Bombing	:	1
10. Typhoid	:	1	Abdominal Pain	:	1
11. Accident	:	1	Drowning	:	1
12. Chest Infection	:	1	Hypertension	:	1
13. Epilepsy	:	1	Accident	:	1
14. Mal Nutrition	:	1	Old Age	:	3
15. Vomiting	:	1	Tuberculosis	:	3
16. -------------------------			During Delivery	:	2
17. -------------------------			Inf:Hepatitis	:	1
18. -------------------------			Trauma	:	1
19. -------------------------			Meningitis	:	1
20. -------------------------			Weakness	:	2
21. -------------------------			Chest Infection	:	1
22. -------------------------			Vomiting	:	1
Totals	:	71		:	52

6. Achievement Indicator: 90% of all T.B defaulters registered in the basic health units will be contacted and motivated for regular treatment. 100% of malaria cases found to be positive through laboratory examinations and clinical findings will be located and motivated to complete their treatment.

6a. Achievement: In Ghazi and Haripur camps, C.H.S located and motivated T.B defaulters to continue their anti tuberculus treatment.
The rate of contacting the defaulters was 4.58 times per patient / defaulter for Ghazi and 0.97 times per patient / defaulter for Haripur, during the reporting period.

- Similarly, 100% of the malaria positive cases who were defaulting their anti malarial treatment were located and motivated by the C.H.S´s to complete their treatment.

7. Achievement Indicator: The total number of women, of child bearing age, vaccinated against tetanus during this year, will be reported.

7a. Achievement: The total attendances of child bearing age (CBA) women recorded by the vaccinators in Ghazi camps was 3753. Out of this 1562 or 41.62 % of the total attendances were completely immunized against the Tetanus.

- Similarly, at Haripur, out of the total attendances of 10,593 CBA women, 4478 or 42.27% received complete doses of Tetanus Toxide injections.

7b. Comments: The mentioned figures relate to one year. It has always been very difficult to get the exact population figures of CBA women in the camps and their upto date immunization status. That is why the immunizations completion rate is always calculated on yearly basis to avoid any confusion.

Regarding the CBA women population figures, this has been calculated by the UNHCR, after carrying out a survey that among the refugee population 22% of the total population is the women in CBA.
This figure is taken as a standard for calculating the CBA women population.

If we compare the above mentioned completion percentage with the total CBA women population it shows 32.27% for for Ghazi camps and 38% for Haripur camps which is quite impressive and good if compared with government figures.

8. Achievement Indicator: 80% of the pregnant women registered in the Ante Natal clinics, will receive ante natal care through the ante natal clinic.

8a. Achievement: In Ghazi camps, 69.23% of the total identified / registered pregnant women received complete ante natal care during the reporting period.

- Similarly in Haripur, 87.73% of the identified pregnant women availed the services of the ante natal clinics, specially held for them once a week in each BHU.

8b. Comments: The projected target in Ghazi has not been totally achieved due to non availability of female staff (L.H.V's) for quite some time.

9. Achievement Indicator: 50% of pregnant women registered in the ante natal clinic will deliver with the assistance of the medical teams or the trained tradational birth attendants.

9a. Achievement: In Ghazi camps, 58.87% of the registered pregnant women received assistance from the medical staff or T.B.A's while delivering a baby.
The Crude Birth Rate at Ghazi, during the reporting period was 26.6 per 1000 or 2.66%.

- Similarly at Haripur, the % of pregnant women received assistance in delivering babies either by staff or trainees was 80.62% during the reporting period.
  Also the Crude Birth Rate at Haripur was 19.27 per 1000 or 1.9%.

9b. Comments: In Ghazi and Haripur camps the % of target achieved is very encouraging if compared with the figures of the previous year.
This achievement shows a change in the attitude of the refugees or their positive response to education, information etc. to which they are exposed through health education.

10. Achievement Indicator: The total number of children, under the age of five years, who completed their vaccination schedule during this year, will be reported.

10a. Achievement: In Ghazi camps, a total of 4181 attendances dances were recorded by the E.P.I vaccinators during the reporting period, out of this, 924 or 22.09% children were completely immunized.

- Also in Haripur, out of the total attendances of 9898 children recorded by the E.P.I vaccinators, 2279 or 23.03% received complete course of vaccines against six major killer diseases.

10b. Comments: If we compare the above mentioned completion percentage with the total under five population of Ghazi and Haripur camps, the % age for these camps comes to 23.33% and 23.64% respectively, out of the total under five population, which is 3960 for Ghazi and 9637 for Haripur camps.
This % age is again very impressive considering the fact that due to previous immunizations the number of unimmunized under five children has decreased to a great extent.

11. Achievement Indicator: The number of pit latrines / slabs slabs constructed during the project year will be reported.

11a. Achievement: In Ghazi at the end of this reporting period period a total of 294 pit latrines have been constructed and installed in the camps among the needy refugees.

- At Haripur, at the end of the current project Austrian Relief Committee for Afghan Refugees (ARC), have built 50 surface latrines for the Salvation Army in camps where the under ground water level was very high and and it was not possible to make pit latrines there.
  An amount of Rs. 280,000.00 will be paid to Austrian Relief Committee for this construction, from the donations money for the Afghan Refugees.

12. Other Achievements: During the reporting period, there were some other accomplishments also for which no achievement indicators have been given in the proposal.

The under listed achievements might be of some interest to note:

1. The registered under five children, attending the U-5's clinic on a regular basis.

1a. In Ghazi camps, out of the total of 2775 registered under five children 2742 attendances were recorded during the period. Visit per child recorded during this period was .98 times.

- Similarly at Haripur, out of the total of 5219 registered underfives, 15,051 attendances were recorded. Visit per child recorded during the reporting period was 2.88 times per child.

1b. Comments: The visit per child recorded at Ghazi is almost half than at Haripur, the reason for this is that under five clinics could not be held on a regular basis, in Ghazi camps due to shortage of female staff (L.H.V's) and also due to the fact that Nutritional supplements, which were distributed among the attending children, previously, have been discontinued due to some changes in under five clinics program.

2. Percentage of malnourished children among the total registered underfives in the under five clinic.

2a. Out of the total registered cases at Ghazi and Haripur, the % of malnourished children was 5.36% and 15.86% respectively. This includes 1st degree, 2nd degree and the 3rd degree malnourished cases.

3. In Service Training Sessions held during the reporting period.

3a. Besides other things, efforts were made by the project administration to impart "onjob" training to the staff working in the field so as to improve their skills and knowledge about new concepts in their field as well as to appraise every staff member about each other's work, so that they are fully aware of the overall activities being carried out by the project in the field.
To achieve this objective, In Service Training Sessions were held in Ghazi and Haripur field offices. Besides project staff, some guest speaker's were also invited to share their experience with the project staff.

The topics covered during In Service Training Sessions are as follows:

1. Ante Natal care and dangerous signs of pregnancy (covered in two sessions).

2. Post Natal care, care of mother and new born baby (covered in two sessions).

3. Care of children under five years of age (covered in two sessions).

4. Feeding for infants, breast and artificial feeding (covered in two sessions).

5. Diarrhoea and its Management.

6. Pneumonia, its sign, symptoms and treatment.

7. Steroids - their action and side effects.

8. Meningitis - its sign and symptoms.

9. Malarial Parasite slides and Giemsa Staining.

10. Malaria - Sign, Symptoms and Treatment.

11. Demonstration of health talk on diet.

12. Demonstration of AFB slide fixation.

13. Demonstration of blood sugar estimate.

14. Urinanalysis demonstration.

15. Zeil Nelson staining demonstration.

16. Typhoid Fever.

17. General discussion on vaccination.

18. Tuberculosis.

19. Measles, Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus and Polio meylitis.

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

The following under mentioned problems were faced by the Medical Program personnel during the current reporting period.

1. Shortage of female staff (Nurses or L.H.V's) at Ghazi camps Due to this problem some of the targets set for accomplishment have not been achieved as mentioned earlier. Secondly some of the staff members have to work very hard to accomplish the targets.

2. In Haripur and Ghazi camps, complaints regarding the presence of worms in the water wells were forwarded to the concerned departments but during this period no action has been taken in this regard. This problem has caused increase in gastric problems and Gastro Enteritis cases.

3. The project also faced problems in getting the spray pumps and the insecticide from the concerned department, during the Malaria spray season in the camps.
   To over come the problem of spray pumps the project purchased its own spray pumps. But the problem of insecticide could not be solved and for this reason some of the camps did not get Malaria spray insecticide.

4. For a short period of time, there was some shortage of vaccines with the government, but now all the vaccines are available.

5. Also, there was problem in getting the " Primaquin" tablets which are used in the treatment of Malaria.
   This medicine is not available in the open market due to its toxicity, the only source was Project Director Health's office. They supplied this in very small quantity which was not sufficient.

COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION PROGRAM

The achievement indicators with reference to objective C, which reads, " To give health education through a well planned health education system based on volunteers and with full community participation".

1. Achievement Indicator: By the end of this project year, 6 Community Health Supervisors (C.H.S) will have completed their training.

1a. Achievement: 6 Community Health Supervisors have completed their training at Community Health Education centre in Haripur.

2. Achievement Indicator: 180 Community Health Workers (C.H.W) will have completed their training.

2a. Achievement: The training of 180 volunteer community health workers was completed during the reporting period. These community health worker's have been provided with kits, which include some basic medicines and referral system forms to carry out their work in the camps.

3. Other Achievements : Besides accomplishing the projected targets, there were some other achievements also which were not projected in the proposal but, some how or other are related to the future activities of Community Health Education Program. Some of these achievements are mentioned hereunder:

- 5 initial Jirga's (Conferences with the elder's of the camp this is a tradational way of solving problems by Afghans) were held in Haripur and Ghazi camps, so as to involve the elder's of the camps in the program.

- Similarly, 314 individual meetings (survey's) were also held in Haripur and Ghazi camps.

- Also 82, small meetings were held to explain the Community Health Education program to the refugees.

- 5 Health committees, comprising of elder's of the camps were formed in Ghazi and Haripur camps.

- Training of teachers was also completed in this period.

- Before starting on with the motivation of people in the camps, 5 assessment tours were conducted by the C.H.E teams so as to find the general opinion of the refugees and their to be reaction towards this program.

- 5 Workshops were held in the community health education training centre for all B.H.U medical staff, to inform them about primary health care in general and implementation of The Salvation Army, Primary Health Care program in particular.

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

The following under mentioned problems were faced by the Community Health Education program, during the reporting period.

1. Problem in transporting the motivation team staff to the camps was one of the major problems during the first nine months of the project year. Due to non availability of of vehicle it was difficult for the motivation team to keep their appointments in the camps. Sometimes, the vehicle with the medical program was also not available due to transportation of emergency patients to Peshawar.
   The order for the purchase of three vehicles was placed in september,87 due to the fact that funds were not available in the begining of the project. After the arrival of these vehicles in March,88 the situation has improved.

2. Camp Administration in Ghazi was not co-operating with the motivation team in making health committees and in locating the candidates for the Community Health Supervisor's training program. The District Administrator for Afghan Refugees Haripur, who is responsible for the overall administration of the refugee camps in Ghazi and Haripur was contacted by the concerned program officer for more co-operation from his staff in implementing the program.

   Now the camp administration have changed their attitude and are helping the project in implementing the program.

STATUS REPORT

The following objectives were set by the Afghan Refugee Assistance project for accomplishment during the grant period.

A. TO IMPROVE THE GENERAL HEALTH OF THE REFUGEE POPULATION AND TO MEET MEDICAL EMERGENCIES, (24 HOURS BASIS).

B. TO ENABLE REFUGEES TO MEET MORE OF THEIR OWN PRESENT AND FUTURE HEALTH NEEDS AND DECREASE THE INCIDENCE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND THOSE DISEASES DUE TO ENVIRONMENTAL AND NUTRITIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES.

C. TO GIVE HEALTH EDUCATION THROUGH A WELL PLANNED HEALTH EDUCATION SYSTEM BASED O N VOLUNTEERS AND WITH FULL COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION.

D. TO PROVIDE PRODUCTIVE, INCOME GENERATING AND MEANINGFUL WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED AND PROVIDE CRAFT AND LITERACY TRAINING FOR THE YOUTH TO ENABLE THEM TO TAKE PART IN INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITIES IN THE REFUGEE COMMUNITY.

To accomplish the above mentioned objectives, the project devised some major program activities. And to measure these accomplishments, some targets or achievement indicators were set forth for the full project year.
Comparing the set targets or the achievement indicators with the accomplishments would indicate the progress being made by the project during the grant period, and by doing so a process of self evaluation has also been started.

In this section of the report we would deal with all the objectives, one by one and would see that the achievement indicators set for each objective have been accomplished or not.

These objectives mainly relate to Medical, Vocational and the Community Health Education Program.

3. The motivation team also faced some problems in getting into the schools being run by the political parties, for motivation, because the headmaster's of these schools were reluctant to permit the C.H.E staff in their schools due to some unknown reasons.

The concerned program officer visited these schools and amicably solved this problem.

THE SALVATION ARMY

Afghan Refugee Assistance Project

PAKISTAN

VOCATIONAL PROGRAM

Achievement indicators with reference to objective D, which reads, " To provide productive, income generating and meaningful work for the unemployed and provide craft and literacy training for the youth to enable them to take part in income generating activities in the refugee community".

1. Achievement Indicator: 150 producers will receive an income through productive and meaningful activities provided through the project.

1a. Achievement: A total of 153 different producers received an income of Rs. 344,917.00 during the project year at an average of Rs.188.00 per producer per month. An average of 105 producers received an average income of Rs. 3,285 per month.
The detail of the wages paid every month to the number of producers is as follows:

Months	No of Producers	Amount Rs
July,87	58	20,396.00
August,87	42	12,330.00
September,87	67	15,430.00
October,87	79	27,106.00
November,87	37	15,050.00
December,87	99	32,956.00
January,88	144	28,045.00
February,88	152	40,326.00
March,88	153	28,025.00
April,88	142	38,627.00
May,88	142	45,075.00
June,88	145	41,551.00
Totals :	1260	344,917.00

1b. Comments: 100% of the producers could not earn wages on a regular basis due to less orders received from the customers.

If we take the % age, it would show 70% of the total producers were earning wages on a regular basis and the 30% did not have a regular income. But in fact, a total of 153 producers did produce different items but the frequency of orders was 8.2 times per producer, which was not too encouraging.

2. Achievement Indicator: The project will introduce atleast 100 new designs in embroidery, carpet and mats.

2a. Achievement: During the reporting period, the project introduced a total of 70 new designs in the local market. Out of these, 40 designs were in dresses like blouses, belts, night dresses and christmas ornaments, 20 designs were in carpet and carpet bags and 10 new designs were in embroidery.

2b. Comments: Introducing such a number of new designs in the market in one year, does not seem to be a realistic achievement indicator, because of the fact that lot of new designs will create confusion among the buyers and secondly it will be very difficult to keep track of all these items. agreed

3. Achievement Indicator: Average income per producer per month will be Rs.300.00.

3a. Achievement: The average income per producer per month recorded was Rs.187.86.

3b. Comments: Out of the given target, 62.62% of the target has been achieved. Total target could not be achieved due to the fact that during the reporting period less orders were received from the customers.

4. Achievement Indicator: Total value of the items produced will be Rs.800,000.00.

4a. Achievement: The project has produced a total of 5304 items in embroidery and dresses and 415 square foot of carpet during the project year. The value of these produced items was Rs.519,231.25. The % of target achieved is 64.90%.

Mentioned hereunder are the detail of number of items produced each month and their value.

Months	Items Produced	Total Value Rs
July,87	628	25,866.00
August,87	130	22,780.00
September,87	604	21,774.00
October,87	157	17,772.00
November,87	274	38,900.00
December,87	57	10,470.00
January,88	716	57,159.00
February,88	752	91,200.00
March,88	603	48,765.00
April,88	715 + 90 Sq ft Carpet	67,788.00
May,88	200 + 114 " " "	39,661.25
June,88	468 + 211 " " "	77,096.00
Totals:	5304 + 415 Sq ft Carpet	519,231.25

4b. Comments: The value of items produced is Rs.280,768.75 less than the projected amount due to non availability of orders This is 64.90% of the total target achieved during the project year.

5. Achievement Indicator: 160 trainees will receive training in various skills. (2 batch of 80 trainees).

5a. Achievement: A total of 150 trainees have completed their training in different trades and skills, in the Salvation Army Training centre at Haripur.

Out of these trainees, 60 were trained in welding, 80 were trained in Auto Mechanics and 10 in Carpentry. All these trainees received an amount of Rs. 300.00 as training stipend on a monthly basis.

5b. Comments: The target could not be achieved because carpenter trainer was not available for some time, thus delaying the original training schedule in carpentry.

6. Achievement Indicator: The trainees will receive basic literacy training.

6a. Achievement: All the trainees received basic literacy training in the training centre for two hours daily. They were taught to read and write. The trainees are now able to read and write easily.

7. Achievement Indicator: 20 trainees will receive support for advance technical training.

7a. Achievement: The said trainees could not be sent for advance technical training to other institutions.

7b. Comments: The reason for this unaccomplishment was that none of the technical institutes were willing to accept refugees as trainees due to their low educational qualifications. No further action has been taken in this regard.

8. Achievement Indicator: 50 skilled refugees will get loans from the project in order to purchase equipments and supplies so as to utilize their skills.

8a. Achievement: 30 trainees who have completed their training in welding were given equipment by the project to establish their own business. This equipment has been given on loan, which will be refunded back to the project. Similarly, two sewing machines have also been given to two embroidery producers, costing Rs.6,248.00 on loan.

8b. Comments: Only 30 trainees could get project's assistance in buying tools and equipment to establish their own shop because of the reason that there was no more money left in the account to give as loan.

The loan paid back to the project by the trainees during the project was Rs.7,300.00. There were less defaulters during this year due to strict supervision by the concerned staff. This money was utilized to purchase more equipment for the trainees, completing their training.

9. Achievement Indicator: To increase the income of the refugees by giving assistance in the sale of their work, A) Appoint a Marketing Manager B) Rent a Shop in Lahore.

9a. Achievement: To increase the income of the refugees by increasing the sales of their work, a marketing manager has been appointed who is making efforts to sell the produced items in the local market and abroad as well. Similarly, 2 shops have been rented by the Salvation Army at Lahore and Murree. Two sales representatives have also been appointed in Murree and Karachi.

10. Achievement Indicator: All produced items will be sold by the end of this project.

10a. Achievement: At the end of this reporting period, the project were able to sell a total of 3491 items produced by the embroiders etc. The total value of the items produced was Rs.296,120.00. These items were sold through exhibitions held in different cities, through shops at Murree and Lahore, to project visitors and in the local market. Some of these items have also been sold to other voluntary agencies.

The breakup figure of sales, per month are as follows:

Months	No of Items Sold	Income Rs
July,87	245	35,190.00
August,87	37	7,135.00
September,87	170	16,126.00
October,87	1120	54,516.00
November,87	351	23,072.50
December,87	244	35,325.00
January,88	393	21,553.00
February,88	248	29,921.00
March,88	134	16,633.00
April,88	288	26,177.00
May,88	112	11,371.50
June,88	149	19,800.00
Totals:	3491	296,820.00

Out of 5304 pieces and 415 square foot of carpet produced, the project was able to sell 3491 items valuing Rs.296,820. This means that during this year there were more than 50 % sales of the items produced.
It has been experienced that the items can not be sold immediately after production, it takes about two to three months to be sold. All the items produced during the last quarter will probably be sold in the next project year.

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

The following were the main problems faced by the vocational staff during the reporting period.

1. The production of the items were not up to the proposed quantities due to less orders received from the customers. This has also effected the income of producers.

2. There was problem in transporting the supervisory staff to the camps, due to non availability of vehicles. The reason was that vocational program vehicles were being used in Peshawar field office for other administrative work.

3. Due to hot summer season, less customers visited the shop at Lahore which affected the sales of the produced items and ultimately affected the production in the camps.

ADMINISTRATION

While all the programs in the field were going on smoothly and successfully, the project administration especially the Peshawar office had to face a very tough time due to workload during this concluded period. This workload did not effect any activity in the field except, the reporting to the donors. This was the main reason that the quarterly reports were not prepared in time and it was decided that instead of preparing the quarterly reports, a half yearly report should be submitted to the donors and at the end of the project year a consolidated final report should be submitted to the donors.

The undermentioned achievements by the program administration will clarify the claim of work load in Peshawar office and other activities related to refugee program.

1. Shifting of Peshawar Field Office : The Peshawar field office was shifted to a new premises as the old building could not accommodate all the project staff working in the Peshawar, alongwith the finishing centre of the vocational program.
   The office was shifted in August with a delay of one month as the landlord was busy in carrying out repairs and whitewash etc. It took almost a month to set all the offices and records etc, it was by the end of September that the office started functioning to its fullest.

2. Reorganising the Program Administration: Some major changes were also brought about in the project administration. Mr.Syed Mehmood Asghar, working as joint program officer for medical services, Haripur, was relocated to Peshawar office as program officer for Business, logistics and Administration to provide support to Mr.J.W. Kanis, The Field Program Co-ordinator, who has to deal with lot of routine matters which were very time consuming. Now this responsibility has been assumed by Mr.Mehmood.
   In Haripur, an administrative assistant was employed to provide administrative support to Program Officer Medical Services.

Some major administrative changes were also brought about in Ghazi medical program, from 1st January, 88. Dr. Qamar-uz-Zaman who was working as Program Officer medical services in Ghazi camps was also responsible for running the Child Survival Initiative (CSI) program for the local population, was transferred to C.S.I program as superintendent and in his place Dr. Ibrahim Shah a Pakistani doctor, who has previously worked in the program as medical officer at Haripur was appointed as Program officer for Medical Services.

3. Preparation of Proposals: As intimated by the SAWSO that there would be scarcity of funds for the next project PD 734, efforts were made to contact the prospective donors In this regard different funding proposals were made and submitted. The proposal for funding the Community Health Education Program was submitted to " C.I.D.A " and a proposal for funding the vocational program was submitted to " Help the Aged " England. Contacts were also made with "Stichting Vluchteling", Holland and "NOVIB" for funding a portion of any particular program of their interest. C.I.D.A and Help the Aged have agreed in principal to fund the Community Health Education and the Vocational programs.

4. Technical Assistance Visit: On her technical assistance visit to Pakistan by S A W S O Program Officer, Ms. Dian Svendsen, the following points were discussed in detail :

a. Budget Revisions: The budget for project PD 124 - (VII) was revised in detail according to the allocated categories. Some changes were proposed in different categories according to the needs and requirements of the project. The program officer from SAWSO agreed in principal to bring about changes in the budget.

b. Program Progress: Progress in different areas of ongoing programs was also discussed in detail, and in some cases suggestions were proposed by Ms. Svendsen to improve the quality of work. In the light of suggestions, some changes would be brought in the program and Administration.

OBJECTIVES,ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

MEDICAL PROGRAM

Achievement indicators with reference to objective "A" of the proposal which reads," to improve the general health of the refugee population and to meet medical emergencies, (24 hours basis).

1. Achievement Indicator : Treat or refer 100% of the patients as presented.

1a. Achievements : Through out door general clinics held in each camp on working days in GHAZI, a total of 66,384 Patients visits were recorded, during the reporting period.

The visitors to the BHU's were 19.75% men, 30.94% women, 19.38% children under 4 years of age and 29.91% children between the age of 5 and 14 .

Almost 80 % of the total patients were treated against the following ten major illnesses.

i.	Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	: 28.38% ✓
ii.	Fever (PUO)	: 8.96%
iii.	Skin Diseases	: 8.78%
iv.	Other Gastric Problems	: 7.08%
v.	Psychosomatic illnesses	: 6.71%
vi.	Diarrhoea	: 5.89% lo
vii	Bronchitis	: 4.22%
viii.	Dysentry	: 3.60% lo
ix.	Obstetric	: 3.31%
x.	Anaemia	: 2.86%

(For further details see Ghazi Medical Statistics thru Annex i)

The medical statistics could not be analysed properly because in actual these figures are the number of total attendances to the B.H.U's and not the actual number of patients.

5. Monitoring Project Expenditures: A new system has been devised by the Field Program Co-ordinator and Program Officer Finance for monitoring the total up to date expenditures according to the allocated budget categories. This system is helping a lot in monitoring the expenses of different programs and also the program officers are in position to know whether they are over spending or under spending their budgets etc. This system has also helped the program officers in planning their future activities.

6. Refinement of Statistical Forms: Some of the statistical and reporting forms were revised and changes were made to suit the requirements of the program.

7. Road Accident: The vocational program vehicle met a road accident while Field Program Co - ordinator and Program Officer for Vocational were going to Mianwali on a inspection visit to UNHCR funded Quilt Making Project. A court case was filed against the Army, which was settled after a lot of going around in Mianwali. Program Officer for Administration, Business and Logistics dealt with this case, it took almost six months to settle this case.

8. Preparation for Surveys: Initial preparations were discussed to carry out a survey in the camps to evaluate different aspects of Medical, Vocational and Community Health Education program. These surveys are being carried out on the advise of SAWSO Program Officer, to monitor the progress of different programs.
At the end of this period, all preparations have been made to conduct these surveys.

9. Job Descriptions: Initial preparations have also been made to prepare the job descriptions for every staff member on the project. In this regard Mr.J.W.Kanis and Mr. Mehmood have attended a workshop in Peshawar, arranged by UNHCR.

10. New Salary Scales: All the present salary scales were revised in the light of recent increase in the basic pay scales by UNHCR and other voluntary agencies. At the end of this reporting period all the staff had their new salary scales.

11. UNHCR Funded Projects: Two UNHCR funded projects namely, the Leather Work and Quilt Making have also increased the workload in Peshawar office specially on financial and administrative side. The Field Program Co - ordinator and Program Officer Finance are dealing with the marketing and finances respectively. Also a lot of time is consumed in preparing the financial and quarterly progress reports on these programs for the funding agency.

12. Business Meetings: These meetings were held at T.H.Q on a regular basis. The field program co - ordinator attended these meetings and discussed financial and administrative matters relating to the project.

13. Program Officer Meetings: During the concluded period, a total of eleven such meetings were held to discuss different important matters relating to the refugee program. Some of the items on the agenda of these meetings are as follows:

* Changes in program administration.
* Medical statistics and feed back.
* Standardisation of drugs in the B.H.U's.
* Under five's clinic, in the light of evaluation report.
* Standard procedures in the B.H.U's.
* Sanitation / Health Education program.
* Progress in community health education program.
* E.P.I program and supplies.
* Revised pay scales.
* Job descriptions, hiring / firing policy.
* Transportation problems.
* Malaria control (spray pumps).
* Income generating project at Ghazi camps.
* Budget revisions and financial statements.
* Proposal's for PD 734 and other donor agencies.
* Construction of B.H.U's.
* Planning for surveys.
* Quarterly planning meetings.
* New Vehicles - purchase.
* Staff performance / appraisals.
* Organization charts.
* Personnel charts.
* In - Service training.
* Courses at Pakistan Institute of Management.
* Inventories.

* Medical expenses - staff.
* Changes in under fives clinic program.
* Accident policy.
* Future planning - Afghanistan.
* Staff settlement - Afghanistan.

14. Seminars / Training Courses: During the reporting period the project administration attended the following seminars, training courses and workshops at different places.

* The program officers for medical services and community health education attended a seminar on primary health care at Sialkot. Mrs. Corrie Kanis advisor, community health education also attended this seminar.

* Program Officer Medical Services Ghazi, attended a one week workshop on management information syatems at Lahore.

* All program officers along with the field program co-ordinator and Mrs.Corrie Kanis attended a workshop on Management Information Syatem at Peshawar field office. This workshop was conducted by Ms.Maryan Mercer.

* Mr.J.W.Kanis and Mr.Mehmood Asghar attended a workshop on organizational structure, job description and job classification held at UNHCR sub office, Peshawar.

* Mr.Mehmood Asghar, Program Officer, Administration, Business and Logistics attended a one week course on, " Computer Appreciation " at Pakistan Institute of Management, Lahore.

* Dr.Abdul Wahab, program officer medical services, Haripur, attended a one week course on, " Skills in Supervision " at Pakistan Institute of Management, Karachi.

* Mr.Mehmood Asghar, program officer, administration, business and logistics attended a one week course on, " Development Course for Manager's " at Pakistan Institute of Management, Karachi.

* Mr.Mansoor Jamaluddin, Administrative Assistant, Haripur, attended a one week course on, " Skills in Administration " at Pakistan Institute of Management, Karachi.

* Mr.Syed Mehmood Asghar, Program Officer, Administration, Business and Logistics, attended a one week course on, " Performance Appraisal " at Pakistan Instittue of Management, Karachi.

* Mr.Mansoor Jamaluddin, Administrative Assistant, Haripur, Medical Program and Mr.Abdul Samad, Field Supervisor, Community Health Education Program, attended a one week course on, " Introduction to Management " at Pakistan Institute of Management, Karachi.

* Mr.Abdul Ghaffar Masoom Farhad and Dr.Ibrahim Shah, Program Officers for Community Health Education and Ghazi Medical Program attended a one week course on, " Team Work " at Pakistan Institute of Management, Karachi.

* Mr.Ghulam Jelani, Program Officer, Vocational Program, attended a two weeks course on, " Development of Income Generating Enterprises" at Crainfield School of Management, England.

* Malaria Supervisors from both Ghazi and Haripur Medical Program attended a workshop on, " Malaria Spraying Techniques " arranged by the Deputy Director, Malaria Control Program for Afghan Refugees, at Haripur.

15. <u>Other Meetings</u>: Besides business and program officer meetings, the following meetings were also held during the reporting period.

* Quarterly Program Planning and Review Meetings : These meetings were held at camp level by the respective program officers to plan the activities and set the targets for for accomplishments, in accordance with proposed achievement indicators given in the proposal for the project year. The accomplishments and unaccomplishments were reviewed in detail and the problems faced by the staff in accomplishing the projected targets were also brought in the notice of concerned program officers.

* Monthly Review Meetings : These meetings were also held at camps level in order to monitor the accomplishments on a monthly basis.

* Co-ordination Meetings : These meetings were held with the local government officials in the camps, i.e the District Administrator, who is responsible for the general Administration of the Refugee camps and the Field Supervising Medical Officer, (FSMO) who is responsible for providing health facilities to the refugees in his area, to Co-ordinate with each other in solving the general and health problems of the refugees and the Project.

* Craft Co - ordinating Meetings : Ten voluntary agencies engaged in vocational and income generating programs for Afghan Refugees have come together to form Craft Co-ordination Committee. The main purpose of this committee is to co-ordinate in developing the quality of the goods, marketing of the produced items and developing guidelines and Policies for all co-ordinating agencies.
These meetings were held on a monthly basis.

GENERAL FINANCIAL NARRATIVE

During the concluded period, the project did not face any major problem with the allocated budget for PD 124 - (VII). Some line item amounts were moved in order to utilize excess monies (due to increase of exchange rate), and to cover extra expenses basically in the newly established Health Education aspect of the project.

Budget increases were shifted to the:

1. Salaries/Benefits Category because of the increase of staff in the Health Education Program.

2. Maintenance / Purchases Category because during the project period, several of the project's vehicles required major repairs.

3. Office supplies due to the workload increase of the Health Education Program.

4. Medical Supplies due to the expenditure for medical items in the Community Health Workers Kits, again attached to the Health Education Program.

5. Professional Fees due to the increase in official meetings with other organizations regarding the repatriation.

To cover these expenses, monies were moved from the:

1. Travel / Per Diem Category which had been slightly over-budgetted.

2. Publications / Printing / Xeroxing Category because with the purchase of a photocopier expenditure was less than budgetted for.

3. Telex / Telephone/Telegram because with increase of donors, bills were allocated to each donor.

THE SALVATION ARMY

Afghan Refugee Assistance Project

PAKISTAN

ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE:

CATEGORIES	BUDGET RS	ACTUAL RS	DIFFERENCE RS
SALARIES	4,816,000.00	4,800,536.96	15,463.04
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	178,500.00	127,784.00	50,716.00
PROFESSIONAL FEES	49,350.00	35,135.00	14,215.00
TRAVEL/PER DIEM	480,375.00	500,135.08	- 19,760.08
OCCUPANCY	936,250.00	962,321.05	- 26,071.05
PUBLICATIONS/XEROX/ PRINTING	106,750.00	109,352.40	- 2,602.40
TELEX / TELEPHONE	39,025.00	34,768.98	4,256.02
POSTAGE/SHIPPING	45,500.00	53,455.13	- 7,955.13
MAINTANENCE/PURCH:	563,500.00	574,832.87	- 11,332.87
SUPPLIES	3,415,125.00	3,515,747.01	- 100,622.01
STAFF TRAINING	324,625.00	265,772.85	58,852.15
OTHER	17,500.00	18,044.33	- 544.33
TOTALS :	10,972,500.00	10,997,885.66	- 25,385.60

Notes :

The total difference of Rs.25,385.60 is in actual fact a book difference, due to exchange rate calculations, made retrospectively. The actual difference between the budget and the expenditure is a cerdit balance of US $ 861.53 which is carried forward to the next project PD 734.

CAPITAL ITEMS PURCHASED

Some of the capital items purchased with PD 124 -(VII) funding are as follows:

1. HARIPUR MEDICAL PROGRAM

Items Purchased		Amount Rs
1. Laboratory equipments	:	12,117.00
2. Laboratory furniture and racks etc.	:	11,098.00
3. Furniture for guest room	:	10,190.00
4. 12 Spray pumps	:	15,000.00
5. Office furniture	:	1,900.00
6. Blankets for the guest room	:	2,340.00
7. Telephone set	:	1,203.00
8. Television for staff hostel	:	3,300.00

2. Ghazi Medical Program

1. 6 Spray pumps	:	7,500.00
2. Filing cabinets and other furniture etc.	:	9,673.00

3. Vocational Program

1. Room heater	:	210.00
2. Furniture	:	410.00
3. 2 Motorcycles and otler training supplies	:	44,000.00
4. Iron sheets for training	:	20,220.00

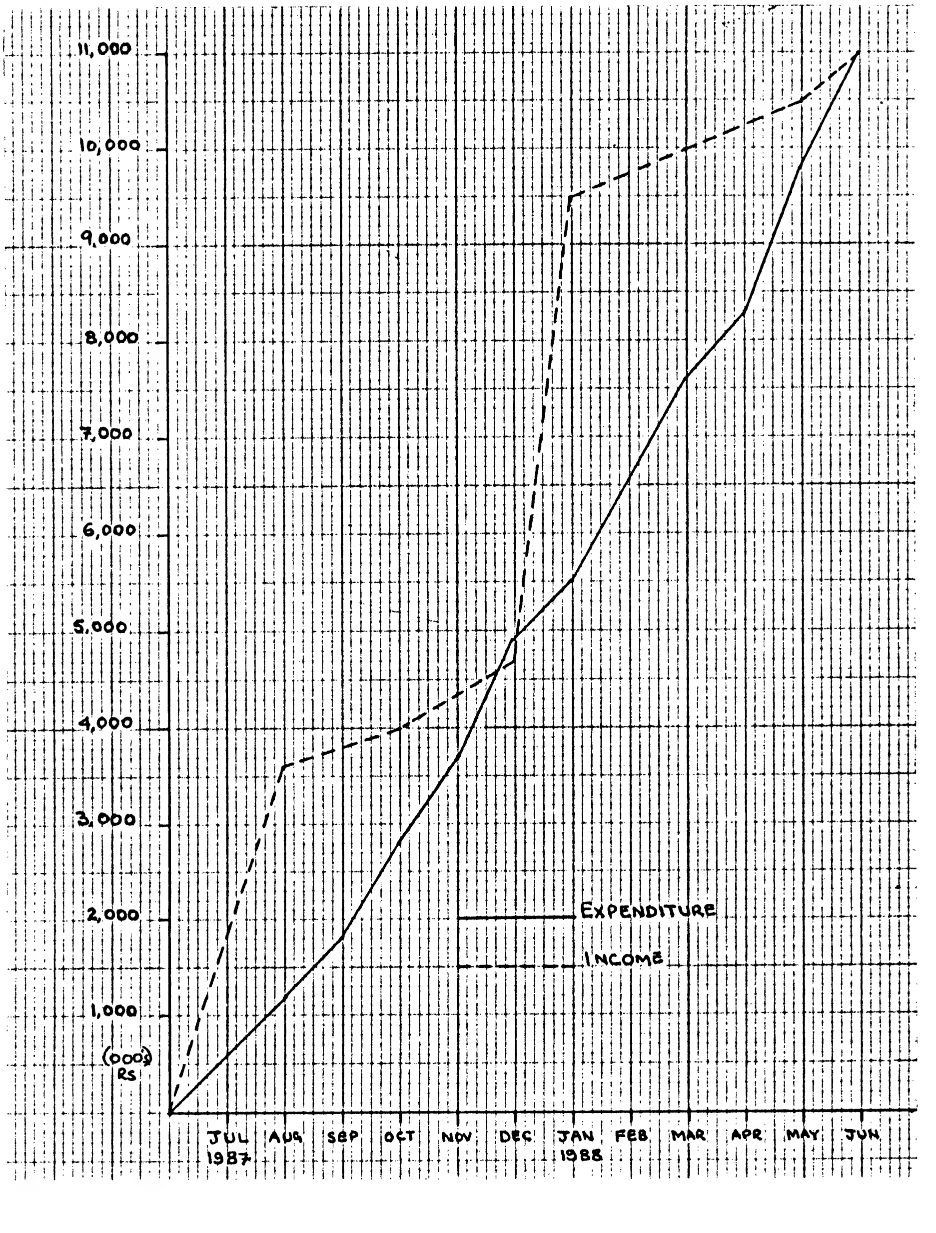
4. Commuuity Health Education Program

1. Kerosene room heater	:	1,900.00
2. Hostel bedding etc	:	5,280.00
3. Steel cupboard and filing cabinet	:	2,150.00

5. Peshawar Office

1.	Peshawar office furnishings	:	3,542.50
2.	Furniture and filing cabinets	:	11,055.00
3.	Overhead projector and accessories	:	30,735.00
4.	2 computers and accessories	:	57,200.00
5.	2 Bicycles	:	2,300.00
6.	Library books	:	5,000.00
7.	Peshawar guest room supplies	:	2,102.00
	Total :		260,425.50

EXPENDITURE VS INCOME GRAPH



FUTURE PLANNING PD 734

It has been planned for the future funding period that all the existing programmes will be run on the present level. There would not be much expansion of the programmes except, starting the female health workers training program and adding a component of soap making to the vocational program at Ghazi camps.

Some of the other planned activities for the next project are mentioned hereunder.

1. Surveys: As mentioned in the report that surveys have been planned to assess the effectiveness of all the components of the project, namely the Medical, Vocational and Community Health Education Program.
   On medical side plans are to assess the effectiveness of the immunization program among the children. On vocational side, socio economic condition of the refugees, who have received training in any trade, will be assessed and in Health Education Program, the trained community health workers performance will be evaluated to find if there is a need to provide them more training.
   The results of these surveys will be mentioned in the next project's report.

2. Future Funding : It has also been planned to look for more fudning agencies to run the basic medical, vocational and Peshawar Administration. More contacts would be made with prospective donors.

3. Future Planning - Afghanistan: After the signing of Geneva accords now there is hope that the Afghan problem will come to an end, and the refugees will start going back to their country.
   Considering this, the Army has also started making plans for working inside Afghanistan. During the coming period more concrete plans will be made regarding the services the Army wish to provide to the returning or settled refugees where ever possible.
   All the program officers will be making their proposals for future programs.

For future it is being planned to record the actual number of the patients attending the B.H.U's in one year.

It would be of much interest to note that the number of cases of different diseases increases and decreases with the change of weather. For example, the number of Diarrhoea, Dysentry and Skin diseases cases increased in summer season and similarly cases of Upper Respiratory Tract Infection and Bronchitis etc increased during the winter season.

- Also 198 patients who had complications, or their treatment was not possible in the B.H.U's or needed some more investigations and or specialized treatment were referred to the Government Hospitals at Abbottabad or Peshawar.

- In Ghazi camps, a total of 2450 emergencies have been dealt with by the medical staff on duty, after the normal working hours.

- On the request of the concerned medical officer's in the BHU's, 9870 different specimens have been examined in the laboratory at Ghazi, in order to confirm or diagnose the illness of the patients.

  (for further details see Ghazi Laboratory statistics thru Annex ii)

- Anti malarial treatment was provided to 772 patients, after they have been diagnosed through laboratory examination. The slides positivity rate for Malaria Parasite for the year was 11.86% .
  Malaria cases were high during the months of April, May, June, July and August, but dropped during the months of September and October mainly due to Malaria Insecticide Spray in the camps.

- At HARIPUR The total number of patients visit recorded during the reporting period was 134186. These patients were provided treatment through general O.P.D's in the 4 B.H.U's on each working day, out of this 25,252 or 18.81% were men, 47,217 or 35.18% were women, 31,562 or 23.52% were children under the age of 4 and 30,155 or 22.47% were the children between the age of 5 and 14.

4. Survey Inside Afghanistan: It is also being planned to send a survey team inside Afghanistan to find out the suitable places where the Army could start its work. The surveys would only be done in those areas from where most of our existing staff have come.

5. Proposals for Afghanistan: The natural outcome of future planning will be the Proposals for Afghanistan. Once the proposals are ready efforts will be made to find the donors who are interested in funding projects inside Afghanistan. It is hoped that lot of donors will be interested in funding projects in Afghanistan.

VISITORS TO THE PROJECT

During the reporting period lot of visitors from home and abroad visited the refugee program to acquaint themselves with the camps situation, in which the refugees are living and also to assess the services being provided by the Army.

The following persons visited the project during PD 124-(VII):

1. Lt: Colonel (Late) R.Williams, Mrs.Williams, Major R.Haines and Capt: David. J. Burrows, The Salvation Army officers, visited Haripur and Ghazi programmes to perform the opening ceremony of Community Health Education centre and newly constructed buildings for the B.H.U's at Haripur and Ghazi camps respectively.

2. Ms.Nancy Carrett and Mr.Nicole Chartrant from CIDA Ottawa (Canada) visited the Community Health Education centre at Haripur to orient themselves with the ongoing activities.

3. Ms.Margareth Silander and Kaj Silander from Salvation Army Helsenki (Finland) visited Haripur and Ghazi programs for orientation and information purposes. They were accompanied by Major Vanninen from Salvation Army Multan (Pakistan).

4. Major E.Standing, Capt: C.Standing from The Salvation Army London and Ms.Janet Harrison Salvation Army, T.H.Q Pakistan visited the refugee camps at Haripur and Ghazi for information purposes.

5. Lt: Colonel Ron Johnson, under secretary for south Asia in I.H.Q London and Colonel John Nelson, Territorial Commander The Salvation Army Pakistan, visited different programs on 3rd October,87.

6. Mr.James Reed from Help the Aged, England visited the project, specially the income generating program for assessment and information.

7. Mr. Barber.B.Conal, President, The World Bank, Washington, visited Ghazi refugee camps for orientation and information purposes.

8. Dr.C.H.Roundles and Mrs.Roundles from the Mercy Fund, visited Ghazi medical program to see the working of Ante Natal clinics for the pregnant women in particular and Out Patients Treatment in general.

9. Commissioner and Mrs.Coles, Salvation Army, International Secretary for South Asia, at I.H.Q London, and Colonel and Mrs.John Nelson, Territorial Commander, T.H.Q Lahore, visited different programs for orientation and assessment.

10. Ms.Dian Svendsen, programme officer and Ms. Maryan Mercer from SAWSO washington visited the project at Haripur and Ghazi to evaluate different programs.

11. Project Director Health for Afghan Refugees, Dr.Zafar Shah Afridi inspected the medical program at Ghazi and Haripur.

Besides these important visitors, lot of other people visited different parts of the project and appreciated the work being done by The Salvation Army for the welfare of the Refugees.

AFGHAN REFUGEE HEALTH PROGRAMME

FINAL REPORT.
PD - 124 (VII).

Province: N.W.F.P. District/Agency: ABBOTTABAD.

RV: GHAZI. BHU: 1 & 2.

Organization: THE SALVATION ARMY, AFGHAN REFUGEE ASSISTANCE PROJECT.

Nature of sickness	Men	Women	Children		Total
			0–4	5–14	
Eye infection	391	354	326	575	1646
Ear infection	133	234	453	541	1361
Upper respiratory infection	3238	4145	4392	7065	18840
Bronchitis	941	1332	138	396	2807
T.B. suspected	202	337	54	502	1095
T.B. confirmed	52	163	3	1	219
Diarrhoea	223	189	2173	1327	3912
Dysentery	365	396	750	884	2395
Worms	449	185	120	984	1738
Other gastric problem	1223	2521	299	660	4703
Urinary tract	416	554	18	136	1124
Nervous system	123	34	1	14	172
Joints/Bones	506	296	15	99	916
Skin disease	1210	1229	941	2452	5832
Malaria	164	158	77	282	681
Fever (PUC)	823	1104	1366	2658	5951
Anaemia	432	851	211	407	1901
Malnutrition 1st Degree	-	-	668	-	668
2nd Degree	-	-	540	-	540
3rd Degree	-	-	233	-	233
Obstetric	-	2198	-	-	2198
Gynaecological	-	1294	-	-	1294

Turn over please

The Salvation Army Afghan Refugee Assistance Project

LABORATORY (QAZIPUR) (GHAZI CAMPS)

LABORATORY STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF July,87 thru June, 88.

TOTAL NUMBER OF TESTS PERFORMED ...9870........... PD 124 (VII)

FINAL REPORT

S. No.	Specimen	Test Requested	Normal/- Ve	Abnormal/+ Ve	Total
1:	BLOOD	i) T.L.C.+D.L.C.	188	15	203
		ii) E.S.R.	112	64	176
		iii) Hb%	512	49	561
		iv) Widal	68	27	95
		v) M.P.	5203	724	5927
		vi) Sugar	3	7	10
		vii) Grouping/Rh Factor	240	NIL	240
		viii) V.D.R.L.	NIL	NIL	NIL
		TOTAL	6326	886	7212
2.	URINE	i) R.E.	675	NIL	675
		ii) Sugar	NIL	20	20
		iii) Urobilinogin	NIL	4	4
		vi) Albumin	NIL	61	61
		TOTAL	675	85	760
3.	SPUTUM	A.F.B.	1112	27	1139
		ROUTINE EXAM.	134	NIL	134
4.	STOOL	i) R. Worm	NIL	103	103
		ii) H. Worm	NIL	197	197
		iii) T. Worm	NIL	63	63
		iv) W. Worm	NIL	2	2
		v) H. Nana	NIL	125	125
		vi) E. Histolytica	NIL	28	28
		vii) Occult Blood	NIL	NIL	NIL
		TOTAL	134	518	652
5.	ANY OTHER	i) Urine pregnancy test	55	42	97
		ii) Semen analysis	9	1	10
		TOTAL	8311	1559	9870

Remarks:-

Checked by.....................

Date:-

SA 4a.

Lab Incharge..................

Date:-

The Salvation Army

Afghan Refugee Assistance Project,

Pakistan PD 124-

Afghan Refugee Health Programme

Expanded Programme on Immunization

FINAL REPORT.

1. Immunization performed during July, 87 To June, 88. BHU 1 & 2. RV GHAZI CAMPS.

Age group	POLIO O	B.C.G.	POLIO				D.P.T.				D.T.			T.T.			Measles	Total attend
			I	II	III	Br.	I	II	III	Br.	I	II	Br.	I	II	Br.		
0-11 Months	246	397	365	332	320	-	364	334	319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244	1471
12-23 Months	-	20	27	29	28	107	27	29	38	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	234
2-4 Years	-	47	59	64	53	153	-	-	-	-	59	64	153	-	-	-	55	332
5 + Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women (15-45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1494	1120	-	-	2614
Total	246	464	451	425	411	260	391	363	357	107	59	64	153	1494	1120	-	363	4651
2. Uptodate work done since JULY 1987 todate during the current project PD 124 (VII).																		
0-11 Months	414	640	698	642	614	-	697	644	613	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	486	2768
12-23 Months	-	47	58	102	194	249	58	102	194	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	122	644
2-4 Years	-	136	174	245	99	245	-	-	-	-	174	245	245	-	-	-	168	769
5 + Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women (15-45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2191	1562	-	-	3753
Total	414	823	930	989	907	494	755	746	807	249	174	245	245	2191	1562	-	776	7934

Signature ____________________
Programme Officer

Form SA 1a

EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF IMMUNIZATION

THE SALVATION ARMY

AFGHAN REFUGEE ASSISTANCE PROJECT

FINAL REPORT.

Month July87-June88. B.H.U. No. 1 & 2 R.V. GHAZI. PD 124 (VII).

	Attendances this period	Vaccination Completed this Period						Completely vaccinated	
		B.C.G.	Polio III+Br	D.P.T. III+Br	D.T. II+Br	T.T. II+Br	Measles	This Period Jan-July,88.	Commulative Since July,87 thru to June,88.
Women 15-45 Yrs	3753	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	1562	NIL	1120	1562
Underfives	4181	823	1401	1056	490	NIL	776	356	924

Remarks :

Programme Officer

SA 1c

TB CONTROL PROGRAM - AFGHAN REFUGEES
PAKISTAN GOVT / UNHCR / WHO /
ITALIAN COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

FINAL REPORT
PD- 124(VII)

BHU: 1 & 2 MONTH: July,1987 To June,1988

DISTRICT: ABBOTTABAD. YEAR: 1987 - 88.

A. CASE-FINDING ACTIVITIES BY MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Type of Patients \ Microscopy	Number of slides examined	Number of slides found positive	Number of Patients examined	Number of Patients found positive
New attendants of the clinic	918	13	316	5
Under treatment (old patients)	285	16	94	8
Total	1203	29	410	13

B. TREATMENT ACTIVITIES

Cases \ Type of the Disease		No. of Pulmonary (P) cases			No. of Extra-Pulmonary cases (EP)
		Smear* Positive	Smear Negative	Total	
(a)	Under treatment at the end of previous Period	12	61	73	18
(b) Input	New cases registered during this Period	5	26	31	10
	Starting again during this Period after being lost	1	4	5	1
	Transferred in during this Period	1	2	3	4
(c)	Total input = (a) + (b)	19	93	112	33
Output	Completing the treatment during this Period*	11	60	71	12
	Died during this Period	NIL	2	2	2
	Transferred out during this Period	NIL	9	9	3
	Lost during this Period	1	NIL	1	NIL
(d)	Total output	12	71	83	17
(e)	Under treatment at the end of this month = (c)—(d)	7	22	29	16

Note: Please, indicate the number of defaulters at the end of this period P: (+) ——— (—) 7

EP: ———

* Smear - positive in this column shall refer to patients whose sputa were positive at the start of treatment.

THE SALVATION ARMY
AFGHAN REFUGEE ASSISTANCE PROJECT
MALARIA SURERVISORS

FINAL REPORT.

Report for the Period of Jul;87-June88 BHU 1 & 2 R.V GHAZI. PD 124 (VII).

A Malaria Control Activities

Total Slides Collected	Positive Cases				Negative Cases	Cases Teated	Un Teated	Remarks
	P.V	P.F	P.M	Total				
6532	756	16	NIL	772	5657	772	NIL	103 slides sent to Peshawar for microscopy. Out of these 20 were +ve, 3 P.F and 17 P.V.

B. T.B. Control Activities

Microscopy / Type of Patients	No: of Slides Examined		Total	No: of Patients Examined		Total
	Positive	Negative		Positive	Negative	
New Cases	13	902	915	5	306	311
Old Cases	16	272	288	8	89	97
Total	29	1174	1203	13	395	408

SA 6a

Program Officer

THE SALVATION ARMY

AFGHAN REFUGEE ASSISTANCE PROJECT

PUBLIC HEALTH TEAM

FINAL REPORT.

RV GHAZI. BHUs 1 & 2 Month July 87 - June 88. Project PD 124 (VII).

Health Education		
	No. of attendances	No. of visits
Camps	19551	
Schools	14913	196
B.H.U.s	20940	195

Health Motivation	
T.B. defaulters contacted	156
Underfives referred for vaccination	3035
Malaria (+) cases referred for radical treatment and follow up	550

Camp Sanitation Inspection			
no of pitlatrines	1519	inspected	17813
no of watertanks	25	inspected	300
no of tap	23	inspected	274

Birth and Death Recorded		
Birth recorded		586
Death record	Underfives	80
	Adults	40
Causes of death:		

Other activities/Remarks: * Installed 4 new water taps bringing the total number of taps to 23.

For other activities/Remarks/causes of death please see over leaf.

SA 7a

Program Officer

THE SALVATION ARMY

AFGHAN REFUGEE ASSISTANCE PROJECT
PREVENTIVE HEALTH TEAM

FINAL REPORT.

R.V GHAZI. B.H.U. 1 & 2 Month July 87-June 88. Project PD 124 (VII).

Antenatal Clinic

(a)	under care at the end of previous period.	219
(b)	new cases registered this period	548
(c)	total = (a+b)	767
	live births during this period.	364
	stillbirths during this period.	9
(d)	untraceable after e d.d.	236
	total	609
(e)	under care at the end of this period (c-d)	158

Deliveries

Total deleveries assisted with (staff + trainees)	(227+118) 345
Maternal death	1
Infant mortality	8

Remarks

SA 8a

Program Officer

Almost 77% of the total patients were treated for the following 10 illnesses.

i.	Upper respiratory tract infection.	: 21.92%
ii.	Other Gastric Problems.	: 8.25%
iii.	Fever (PUO).	: 7.59%
iv.	Skin Diseases.	: 7.42%
v.	Psychosomatic Illnesses.	: 7.34%
vi.	Diarrhoea.	: 6.63%
vii.	Other´s.	: 5.62%
viii.	Obstetrics.	: 5.24%
ix.	Dysentry.	: 3.69%
x.	T.B Suspected.	: 3.24%

(for further details see Haripur Medical Statistics thru Annex iii)

- Besides this, a total of 843 patients, attending the BHU´s have also been referred to government hospitals at Abbottabad and Peshawar for specialized treatment and or investigations.

- After establishing a new laboratory at Haripur camp No:12, a total of 17,844 different specimens were examined by the laboratory technician.

- Also at Haripur, out of the total of 2128 positive malaria patients, 99.90% received complete anti malaria treatment. The slides positivity rate for Malaria at Haripur camps was 18.67%.

  COMMENTS:- Two patients died of Falciparum Malaria before their treatment could be started.

2. Achievement Indicator: Treat 85% of the identified T.B cases on a regular basis.

2a. Achievement:- In Ghazi camps, 84.44% of the 45 identified or registered T.B patients were receiving their anti tuberculus treatment on a regular basis.

THE SALVATION ARMY

AFGHAN REFUGEE ASSISTANCE PROJECT
PREVENTIVE HEALTH TEAM

FINAL REPORT.

RV GHAZI. BHUs 1 & 2 Period July 87 - June 88. Project PD 124 (VII).

Underfives Clinic		
(a)	registered at the end of previous period	1805
(b)	newly registered this period	970
(c)	total (= a + b)	2775
	children older than five	3
	deaths this period	16
	untraceable defaulters *	2025
(d)	total	2044
(e)	registered at the end of this period (c − d)	731
	Total attendances this period	2742

Degree of malnutrition	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
underweight no.	59	70	20	149
considerably improved	15	20	10	45
defaulters *	38	32	6	76

* defaulter (healthy) if child misses two months
(1st degree) if child misses one month
(2nd degree) if child misses one month
(3rd degree) if child misses two weeks

Health Education		No. of attendances	No. of visits
Schools		2762	111
BHUs		50997	202
Tents	women	13723	(1 visit 1/2 hour with 6-8 families) 2548
	antenatal	929	
	postnatal	1014	

Remarks:

SA 9a

Program Officer

THE SALVATION ARMY

AFGHAN REFUGEE ASSISTANCE PROJECT

MEDICAL STATISTICS (MINOR SURGERY)

FINAL REPORT.

R.V. GHAZI. B.H.U. 1 & 2 Period July,87 To June,88. Project PD 124 (VII)

Minor Surgery

Injections	Dressing	Burns	Abcess	Stitching	Total
6522	4676	924	117	64	12303

Remarks :

Program Officer

SA 10a

AFGHAN REFUGEE HEALTH PROGRAMME MONTHLY REPORT

FINAL REPORT.

Province: N.W.F.P. District ABBOTTABAD.

RV: HARIPUR. BHU: 1,2,3 & 4. PD-124 (VII).

Organization: THE SALVATION ARMY, AFGHAN REFUGEE ASSISTANCE PROJECT.

Nature of sickness.	Men	Women	Children 0–4	Children 5–14	Total
Eye infection	619	643	445	680	2387
Ear infection	234	311	759	909	2213
Upper respiratory infection	5969	7167	7514	8767	29417
Bronchitis	916	730	804	438	2888
T.B. suspected	730	2215	171	1237	4353
T.B. confirmed	157	386	47	20	610
Diarrhoea	820	828	4530	2719	8897
Dysentery	841	663	2059	1395	4958
Worms	596	337	524	1772	3229
Other gastric problem	2501	4311	2709	1561	11082
Urinary tract	1025	908	77	253	2263
Nervous system	186	109	1	27	323
Joints/Bones	875	1364	70	185	2494
Skin disease	2133	2633	1953	3250	9969
Malaria	603	460	453	781	2297
Fever (PUC)	1688	2774	2194	3536	10192
Anaemia	1024	1842	243	413	3522
Malnutrition 1st Degree	-	-	2185	1	2186
2nd Degree	-	-	1786	-	1786
3rd Degree	-	-	1663	-	1663
Obstetric	-	7036	-	-	7036
Gynaecological	-	2415	-	1	2416

Turn over please

The Salvation Army

Afghan Refugee Assistance Project,

Pakistan PD 124- (VII)

Afghan Refugee Health Programme

Expanded Programme on Immunization

FINAL REPORT.

1. Immunization performed during JULY 87 - JUNE 88. BHU 1,2,3 & 4. RV HARIPUR.

Age group	POLIO O	B.C.G.	POLIO				D.P.T.				D.T.			T.T.			Measles	Total attend
			I	II	III	Br.	I	II	III	Br.	I	II	Br.	I	II	Br.		
0-11 Months	342	1007	929	893	772	-	929	893	772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	619	3444
12-23 Months	-	134	138	149	153	237	138	149	153	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	678
2-4 Years	-	313	414	435	-	182	-	-	-	-	414	435	182	-	-	-	315	1031
5 + Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women (15-45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4484	3028	28	-	7540
Total	342	1454	1481	1477	925	419	1067	1042	925	237	414	435	182	4484	3028	28	1051	12693

2. Uptodate work done since JULY87-JUNE88. 19 todate during the current project PD 124 (VII).

Age group	POLIO O	B.C.G.	POLIO I	POLIO II	POLIO III	POLIO Br.	D.P.T. I	D.P.T. II	D.P.T. III	D.P.T. Br.	D.T. I	D.T. II	D.T. Br.	T.T. I	T.T. II	T.T. Br.	Measles	Total attend
0-11 Months	656	1727	1795	1620	1474	-	1795	1620	1474	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1317	6398
12-23 Months	-	239	305	309	321	451	305	309	321	451	-	-	-	-	-	-	305	1387
2-4 Years	-	544	798	809	-	506	-	-	-	-	798	809	506	-	-	-	628	2113
5 + Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women (15-45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5971	4478	144	-	10593
Total	656	2510	2898	2738	1795	957	2100	1929	1795	451	798	809	506	5971	4478	144	2250	20491

Signature ____________

Programme Officer

Form SA 1a

TB CONTROL PROGRAM - AFGHAN REFUGEES
PAKISTAN GOVT / UNHCR / WHO / ITALIAN COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

FINAL REPORT.
PD-124(VII)

BHU: 1,2,3 & 4. HARIPUR. MONTH: July 87 - June 88.

DISTRICT: ABBOTTABAD. YEAR: 1987 - 88.

A. CASE-FINDING ACTIVITIES BY MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Type of Patients \ Microscopy	Number of slides examined	Number of slides found positive	Number of Patients examined	Number of Patients found positive
New attendants of the clinic	1648	72	657	26
Under treatment (old patients)	719	10	265	4
Total	2367	82	922	30

B. TREATMENT ACTIVITIES

Cases \ Type of the Disease		No. of Pulmonary (P) cases			No. of Extra-Pulmonary cases (EP)
		Smear* Positive	Smear Negative	Total	
(a)	Under treatment at the end of previous period	25	87	112	76
(b) Input	New cases registered during this period	30	113	143	115
	Starting again during this period after being lost	2	1	3	NIL
	Transferred in during this period	3	1	4	3
(c)	Total input = (a) + (b)	60	202	262	194
Output	Completing the treatment during this period*	16	104	120	60
	Died during this period	4	2	6	NIL
	Transferred out during this period	3	NIL	3	2
	Lost during this period	6	12	18	10
(d)	Total output	29	118	147	72
(e)	Under treatment at the end of this period= (c)—(d)	31	84	115	122

Note: Please, indicate the number of defaulters ,at the end of this period P: (+) 5 13, (—) 16 } 34 EP:

* Smear - positive in this column shall refer to patients whose sputa were positive at the start of treatment.

The Salvation Army Afghan Refugee Assistance Project

LABORATORY STATISTICS

FINAL REPORT.

RV HARIPUR. Period JULY 87 - JUNE 88. PD 124 (VII).

S.No.	Specimen	Test Requested	Normal/-Ve	Abnormal/+Ve	Total
1.	BLOOD	i) T.L.C.+D.L.C.	22	6	28
		ii) E.S.R.	-	-	-
		iii) Hb%	17	26	43
		iv) Widal	-	-	-
		v) M.P.	14011	1540	15551
		vi) Sugar	-	-	-
		vii) Grouping/Rh Factor	-	-	-
		viii) V.D.R.L.	-	-	-
		TOTAL	14050	1572	15622
2.	URINE	i) R.E.	28	10	38
		ii) Sugar	75	-	75
		iii) Urobilinogin	75	-	75
		vi) Albumin	45	30	75
		TOTAL	223	40	263
3.	SPUTUM	A.F.B.	1839	61	1900
4.	STOOL	Routine Exam :	-	1	1
		i) R. Worm	7	2	9
		ii) H. Worm	7	-	7
		iii) T. Worm	7	-	7
		iv) W. Worm	7	-	7
		v) H. Nana	7	-	7
		vi) E. Histolytica	6	1	7
		vii) Occult Blood	7	-	7
		TOTAL	48	4	52
5.	ANY OTHER	i)	3	4	7
		ii)	-	-	-
		iii)	-	-	-
		G. Total	16163	1681	17844

Remarks :-

Checked by ....

Date :-

SA 4a.

Lab Incharge...........

Date :-

THE SALVATION ARMY
AFGHAN REFUGEE ASSISTANCE PROJECT
MALARIA SURERVISORS

FINAL REPORT.

Report for the Period Month of Jul87 - Jun88 BHU 1,2,3 & 4. R.V HARIPUR. PD 124 (VII).

A Malaria Control Activities

Total Slides Collected	Positive Cases				Negative Cases	Cases Teated	Un Teated	Remarks
	P.V	P.F	P.M	Total				
11395	1997	131	NIL	2128	9267	2126	2	2 untreated cases died before the Lab: result, due to Falciparum Malaria.

B. T.B. Control Activities

Type of Patients / Microscopy	No: of Slides Examined		Total	No: of Patients Examined		Total
	Positive	Negative		Positive	Negative	
New Cases	73	1578	1651	26	636	662
Old Cases	10	710	720	4	263	267
Total	83	2288	2371	30	899	929

SA 6a

Program Officer

THE SALVATION ARMY

AFGHAN REFUGEE ASSISTANCE PROJECT

PUBLIC HEALTH TEAM

FINAL REPORT.

RV HARIPUR. BHUs 1, 2, 3 & 4. Month July 87 - June 88. Project PD 124 (VII)

Health Education		
	No. of attendances	No. of visits
Camps	41330	X
Schools	35350	821
B.H.U.s	43680	962

Health Motivation	
T.B. defaulters contacted	186
Underfives referred for vaccination	37483
Malaria (+) cases referred for radical treatment and follow up	339

Camp Sanitation Inspection			
no of pitlatrines	4103	inspected	42045
no of watertanks	123	inspected	1817
no of tap	53	inspected	395

Birth and Death Recorded		
Birth recorded		832
Death record	Underfives	71
	Adults	52
Causes of death:		

Other activities/Remarks:

For other activities/remarks/
causes of death , Please see over leaf.

SA 7a

Program Officer

THE SALVATION ARMY

AFGHAN REFUGEE ASSISTANCE PROJECT
PREVENTIVE HEALTH TEAM

FINAL REPORT.

R.V HARIPUR. B.H.U. 1,2,3 & 4. Month Jul87 - Jun88. Project PD 124 (VII).

Antenatal Clinic

(a)	under care at the end of previous period	350
(b)	new cases registered this period	1705
(c)	total = (a+b)	2055
(d)	live births during this period	1346
	stillbirths during this period	13
	untraceable after e d.d.	252
	total	1611
(e)	under care at the end of this period (c-d)	444

Deliveries

Total deleveries assisted with (staff + trainees)	(488 + 544) 1032
Maternal death	1
Infant mortality	8

Remarks

SA 8a

Program Officer

AFGHAN REFUGEE ASSISTANCE PROJECT
PREVENTIVE HEALTH TEAM

FINAL REPORT.

RV HARIPUR. BHUs 1,2,3 & 4. Month July 87 - June 88. Project PD 124 (VII).

	Underfives Clinic	
(a)	registered at the end of previous period	3139
(b)	newly registered this period	2080
(c)	total (= a + b)	5219
	children older than five	104
	deaths this period	17
	untraceable defaulters *	1383
(d)	total	1504
(e)	registered at the end of this period (= c − d)	3715
	Total attendances this period	15051

Degree of malnutrition	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
underweight no.	400	252	176	828
considerably improved	76	37	28	141
defaulters *	51	40	24	115

* defaulter (healthy) if child misses two months
(1st degree) if child misses one month
(2nd degree) if child misses one month
(3rd degree) if child misses two weeks

Health Education		No. of attendances	No. of visits
Schools		9686	67
BHUs		96925	1777 (Lectures).
Tents	women	10371	(1 visit $\frac{1}{2}$ hour with 6-8 families) 873
	antenatal	1434	
	postnatal	1241	
	School age children.	20270	

Remarks:

SA 9a

Program Officer

- Similarly at Haripur, 85.65% of the 237 registered patients patients in the T.B clinics were receiving their treatment on a regular basis.

- At the end of this reporting period, a total of 83 and 180 T.B patients have successfully completed their full course of anti T.B treatment at Ghazi and Haripur camps, respectively.

- Also during the same period, 54 and 268 new T.B patients were registered after proper investigations and diagnosis at Ghazi and Haripur T.B clinics respectively.
  The slides positivity rate for AFB was 2.42% and 3.31% at Ghazi and Haripur.

Achievement indicator with reference to objective "B" which reads,"To enable refugees to meet more of their own present and future health needs and decrease the incidence of communicable diseases and those diseases due to environmental and nutritional circunstances".

1. Achievement Indicator: During 6 days per week, 80 clinic attendants per day will receive information about health, nutrition, hygiene and measures to prevent diseases in 6 Basic Health Units.
   Total attendances 49,920 in Ghazi and 99,840 in Haripur i.e total 149,760 during the project year.

1a. Achievement: During the project year, a total of 212,542 attendants both at Ghazi and Haripur B.H.U's received information about health, nutrition, hygiene and measures to prevent diseases.
   The breakup of the figure shows that the % of target achieved at Ghazi was 71,937 or 144.10% and at Haripur was 140,605 or 140.83%.

2. Achievement Indicator: During school visits, children will will receive education /information about health, nutrition and hygiene. Total attendances: 48,000 (Ghazi 12,000 and Haripur 36,000).

THE SALVATION ARMY

AFGHAN REFUGEE ASSISTANCE PROJECT

MEDICAL STATISTICS (MINOR SURGERY)

FINAL REPORT.

R.V. HARIPUR. B.H.U. 1,2,3, & 4. Period July87 - June88. Project PD 124 (VII).

Minor Surgery

Injections	Dressing	Burns	Abcess	Stitching	Total
17156	15981	898	406	126	34567

Remarks :

SA 10a

Program Officer

ANNEX IV

QUESTIONNAIRE

After filling in this questionnaire, please send it to Mehmood Asghar, Program Officer, The Salvation Army, U.P.O.Box # 922, Peshawar, N.W.F.P, Pakistan.

Q1. What information(s) were more interesting to you?

a. Medical Program ____________________

b. Community Health Education Program ____________________

c. Vocational Program ____________________

d. Financial Narrative ____________________

Q2. What information(s) do you think were useless and should not have been included in this report?.

a. Medical Program ____________________

b. Community Health Education Program ____________________

c. Vocational Program ____________________

d. Financial Narrative ____________________

Q3. What other information you would like to see in our future project reports?.

a. Medical Program ____________________

b. Community Health Education Program ____________________

c. Vocational Program ____________________

d. Financial Narrative ____________________

Any other comments for the improvement of report : ____________________

2a. Achievement: Through school visits by the B.H.U staff (female) once a week in each girls school and by C.H.S's also once a week in each boys school a total of 62,711 students were contacted and imparted education /information about health, personal hygiene and prevention of different communicable diseases.
The % of target achieved at Ghazi and Haripur was 147.29% and 125.10% respectively.

3. Achievement Indicator: During camp and home visitations, refugees will receive education / information about health, health facilities, hygiene and nutrition. Total attendances Ghazi 20,000 and Haripur 48,000, total 68,000 for the year.

3a. Achievement: Through camp and home visits by C.H.S's and the B.H.U staff (female) a total of 35,217 and 74,646 persons have been contacted at Ghazi and Haripur camps respectively, so as to provide them information about better health, hygiene, nutrition and also about the available health facilities in the B.H.U's.
Thus the target achieved at Ghazi and Haripur was 176% and 155.51% respectively.

4. Achievement Indicator: Inspections will be carried out on 90% of all installed pit latrines and 100% of all water tanks monthly.
The results of the inspection will be reported.

4a. Achievement: 97.72% of all the installed pit latrines at at Ghazi and 85.39% of the total installed pit latrines at Haripur have been inspected by the Public Health / Sanitation team monthly.
Similarly, 100% of all the water tanks at Ghazi and 123.10% of all the water tanks at Haripur have also been inspected by the sanitation team.
Besides inspections, people were also advised about the proper use of water tanks and effects of pollouted water.

5. Achievement Indicator: Inspection will be carried out on general cleanliness and possible vector breeding places. The sanitarian will produce a monthly report about the findings and about the activities of community health workers.

5a. Achievement: The public health / sanitation team carried out the following general activities in the camps, during the reporting period.

Ghazi Camps:

- 1272 shops selling edible foods like vegetables and fruits etc and 32 butcher shops were inspected and the owner's were advised to sell fresh vegetables and fruits. The butcher's were advised to put on screens in their shops for protection against flies.

- 1463 Shallow (water) wells were also inspected and report regarding the presence of worms was submitted to the Program Officer to take up the matter with the concerned authorities.

- C.H.S's distributed 4866 woolies among 2433 refugee families during the winter season. These woolies were donated by the "OXFAM" for relief distribution.

- Brought 43 underfive children who were missing the under five clinics.

- C.H.S's also brought 828 women for giving them Tetanus Toxide injections.

- Chlorinated 124 water wells.

- A total of 586 births have been recorded by the C.H.S during reporting period.

- A total of 120 deaths have been recorded by the CHS during the reporting period. 66.66% among the dead were children under five years.
  The calculated Infant Mortality Rate at Ghazi camps during the year was 3.63 per 1000.

The causes of deaths are as follows:

Under Five		Adults	
1. Fever (PUO)	: 8	Asthama	: 5
2. Diarrhoea	: 20	Dysentry	: 2
3. Tetanus	: 8	Tuberculosis	: 2
4. Cot Death	: 4	Epilepsy	: 1
5. Inf:Hepatitis	: 1	Maternal	: 1
6. Unknown	: 18	Unknown	: 14
7. Burn	: 2	Heat Stroke	: 2
8. Dysentry	: 1	Drowning	: 1
9. Measles	: 1	Accident	: 2
10. Heat Stroke	: 1	Jaundice	: 1
11. Gastro Enteritis	: 5	C.C.F	: 1
12. Pneumonia	: 6	Cardiac Failure	: 1
13. Still Birth	: 1	Pneumonia	: 1
14. Resp:Obs due to Foreign body	: 1	Typhoid	: 1
15. Chicken Pox	: 1	Gastro Enteritis	: 1
16. T.B	: 1	Myocordial Infraction	: 1
17. Accident	: 1	Urinary Obstruction	: 1
18. ----------------------		Meningitis	: 1
19. ----------------------		Mal Nutrition	: 1
Totals:	: 80		: 40

HARIPUR CAMPS

- The community health supervisors brought 1632 under five vaccine defaulters for the completion of incomplete doses of different vaccines.

- They also brought 70 T.B patients for sputum examination to the B.H.U's on the advice of concerned medical officer so as to monitor their response to anti tuberculus treatment.

- Assisted with Malaria Supervisors in carrying out malaria spray campaign in the camps, by informing people about the importance of spray and also about the hazards of the insecticide on a human life.

- They also assisted in carrying out Mass malaria survey campaign, after the reports of out break of Falciparum Malaria among the refugee population.
This type of malaria may cause death if not diagnosed or treated in time.

- Helped with the sanitation team of Austrian Relief Committee (ARC) in construction and installation of pit and Surface latrines.

- Inspected 748 shops selling edible foods, advising the shop keepers to sell fresh food items.

- Also inspected 224 butcher's shops and instructed them to put on wire gauze screens for protection against flies.

- With the assistance of the people (Refugees), the CHS were able to close 175 water ponds / ditches so as to decrease the breeding grounds of mosquitoes.

- After being provided with chlorine bags, chlorinated 120 shallow water wells.

- They assisted in carrying out mass immunization program against Measles.

- A total of 832 births in the camps were also reported by the C.H.S's during the reporting period.

1. The quality of services provided to them is much better than any other organization is providing in these areas, which include quality medicines, Female staff like medical officers and nurses, dedicated and hard working staff and good laision between the B.H.U staff and the refugees through regular outreach activities of immunization and health education etc.

2. These services have also decreased the number of refugees, belonging to the camps where the Army is working, going to private practioners (GP's) for treatment in Haripur and Ghazi towns, which is a normal practice among the refugee community belonging to camps other than the Army's.

In comparison, the B.H.U's being run by the project director health's office are lacking many of these services, which has forced the refugees to consult the private practioner's. This forced trend among the refugees has also added to the fact that the number of private clinics have increased many times during the past seven years.

3. Traditionally the women folk are not allowed to come out of there homes by the males, which causes lot of problems for them, and they always live under lot of stress.
The presence of the B.H.U's in the camps is a source for these women to give vent to their feelings and put back all their problems for some time and talk with other women. That is why the number of women attending the B.H.U's is much higher than the males.

With all confidence this could be said that the medical program was a success during the completed period, this has also been recognized by the government officials and the visitors who have also been assessing the other programs.

VOCATIONAL AND INCOME GENERATION

The vocational and income generation programs have also increased to a great extent during this period, these include imparting of training to the unskilled refugees in different trades like welding, carpentry, auto mechanics and carpet weaving etc.

The women were mainly engaged in embroidery work, which also provided a source of income to them.

Besides the vocational and income generating programs the Army is also running two U.N.H.C.R funded projects namely, The leather work project and the quilt making project.

The leather work project has been established at Haripur camps, where a tannery has also been constructed to ensure a regular supply of skins for production, which was very difficult in the begining of the project.

During the concluded period, a total of 26,314 skins were processed at the tannery and leather good of worth Rs.2,454,000. were produced at the centre by the producers, who in turn received an income of Rs.1,259,388.00.

The leather items produced in the leather centre are besides being sold in the local market are also exported to different countries. The items sold to different buyers were of value of Rs.1,812,341.00.

The Salvation Army leather items have become very popular among the organizations working for the refugees and it has also brought a good name to the Army for its excellent work.

The other U.N.H.C.R funded project (quilt making) has been established in Mianwali (Punjab Province) camps, which is about 375 k.m south of Peshawar. This project has also been established on the request of U.N.H.C.R sub office in Punjab.

The main idea behind this program is to provide income to the women, who are without any source to live upon. The project produced a total of 34,540 quilts valuing Rs.3,799,400.00 in one year and paid Rs.644,182.00 as wages to the producers.

The quilts produced in the centre are distributed among the refugee population by the local camp administration as relief goods.

COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION PROGRAM

This program was started during the last quarter of PD - 124 (VI), during the concluded period all the base work was completed to start with a fully fledged training program.

After recruiting the required staff, their training in motivation and teaching was carried out and they in turn started training of the community health workers in the camps.

The training of community health workers have already been completed in Ghazi camps and is continuing in Haripur camps, besides this preparations are also being made to start the female health workers training as soon as possible.

It is very difficult at this stage to evaluate this program, although it will probably be of much benefit for the future in Afghanistan. Here it will take a long time to change the people and their habits etc.

The two main difficulties which lie in front of this program are very high illiteracy rate and cultural and traditional bonds, which is a challenge for the community health education team.

Before I close this chapter, I would sincerely, like to thank all the program officers in general and Mr.Ivor Telfer in particular who helped me a lot in the making of this report.

I also hope and request the readers to pass on their worthy comments about this report and the ways and means to improve it, and a single questionnaire sheet can be found in the annex.

Many thanks,

Syed Mehmood Asghar,
Program Officer,
Administration.

THE SALVATION ARMY

AFGHAN REFUGEE ASSISTANCE PROJECT
PAKISTAN

FINAL REPORT

PROJECT PD - 124 (VII)
YEAR 1987 - 88

PESHAWAR

FEBRUARY, 1989

THE SALVATION ARMY

Afghan Refugee Assistance Project

PAKISTAN

PD No:- 124(VII)

PROJECT TITLE:- AFGHAN REFUGEE ASSISTANCE PROJECT

LOCATION :- GHAZI AND HARIPUR, N.W.F.P PAKISTAN.

GURANTEE :- THE SALVATION ARMY PAKISTAN

GRANT PERIOD :- START :- 1ST JULY,87

END :- 30TH JUNE,88

PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: FROM:-1ST JULY,87

THROUGH:-30TH JUNE,88

DATE REPORT SUBMITTED TO SAWSO:- 14/2/89

REPORT SUBMITTED BY: (Name):-COL JOHN NELSON

(TITLE):-TERRITORIAL COMMANDER

(Signature):- [signature] pp

THE SALVATION ARMY

Afghan Refugee Assistance Project

PAKISTAN

LIST OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ANNEXES

THE SALVATION ARMY

Afghan Refugee Assistance Project

PAKISTAN

Dear Readers,

It is my pleasure and privilege to introduce to you this annual report for our project, covering the year ended 30th June,1988.

I and my family arrived in Pakistan in the middle of August, 1988 to take over responsibility for this excellent project from Wim Kanis and his wife Corrie, and I feel it is correct to dedicate this report to them.

Wim and Corrie served this project tirelessly for three years, commencing with an increase of refugees and then moving forward and building successfully on the foundations of the first Field Program Co-ordinator Captain and Mrs.David Burrows.

Without Wim and Corrie's hard work and professional expertise, the project today would not be as highly valued by both the refugees and the Government of Pakistan.

Thank you both very much.

Further appreciations must go to all the programme officers, Dr.Wahab, Mr.Jelani, Dr.Ibrahim Shah, Mr.Farhad, Mrs.Biland and in particular for the final preperation of this report to Mr.Mehmood.

Without these people, and their staff, this project would not be possible.

The future is unknown, but it is our hope that the continuation of this project will not only help the refugees in Pakistan, but indeed will enable them to care for themselves and their families on returning to Afghanistan.

Finally thank you for your interest and support in this project and if you have any comments please let me know.

Yours sincerely,

Lt: Ivor.S.Telfer,
Field Program Co-ordinator.

PREFACE

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

In Pakistan alone, the Afghan Refugees population is the largest in the world.

According to Government of Pakistan figures, there are 3.2 million registered Afghan Refugees living in 38Ø camps in 17 districts and Tribal agencies of Pakistan.

Most of these refugees live in the North West Frontier (75%), Baluchistan (2Ø%) and Punjab (4%) provinces. The remainder are scattered elsewhere in the country.

The majority of the refugees are Pathan tribesmen, primarily from Afghanistan's eastern regions, a small number are Baluchi's, Hazara's, Nuristani's and Turkmen.

The percentage breakdown of the refugee population is:

	Men	Women	Children
N.W.F.P	25.4%	28.5%	46.1%
Punjab	16.7%	22.5%	6Ø.8%
Baluchistan	25.Ø%	28.Ø%	46.9%
Average:	25.Ø%	28.1%	46.9%

Since August 1982, The Salvation Army has been providing medical and health education services, sanitation, vocational training and income generating activities to an estimated 9Ø,ØØØ refugees, residing in seven tentive villages in the Hazara division of the N.W.F.P, under a series of 7 grants given to SAWSO, the grantee, by the U.S state department Bureau for Refugees.

The breakdown of the population being served is as follows:

	Total Number	%
Men	22,860	25.4%
Women	25,650	28.5%
Children	41,490	46.1%
Total:	90,000	100.0%

The Salvation Army is working in two locations Ghazi and Haripur, approximately 120 and 160 k.m east of Peshawar. The distance between the two locations is about 46 k.m.

MEDICAL PROGRAM

The medical program both at Ghazi and Haripur are going on quite smoothly. All sorts of medical services are being provided to the refugees which include, general out patients treatment, T.B control program, Malaria control program, Immunization program Ante natal clinic, Post Natal care, Health education in schools and homes, under five clinic, 24 hours emergency medical cover, Ambulance services and a large variety of medicines.

Most of the patients are treated in the camps but some of the cases are sometimes sent for more investigations and specialized treatment, which is not possible in camp situation, to government hospitals in Peshawar or Abbottabad.

So far the project has not been able to bring down the number of attendants to the B.H.U's, which is average 100 - 120 patients per day in each B.H.U. This does not mean that the patients do not get well, but it is only due to the following reasons their number could not be decreased.